Amnsements

AMERICAN THEATRE-8-The Predigal Daughter. BIJOU THEATRE-2-8:20-A Texas Steer BROADWAY THEATRE-8-Panjandrum. CASINO-S-Adonis. COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-8-My Colleen. DALY'S THEATRE-8-Kellar. EMPIRE THEATRE-8:15-The Girl I Left Behind Me FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-The Isle of Cham-GARDEN THEATRE-8-The Knickerbockers.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8:15-Faust.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE-Press Club Fair.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8-The Rivals. MERRMANN'S THEATRE-8:20-Herrmann.
HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Trip

KOSTER & BIAL'S-2:30-8-Vaudeville. LENOX LYCEUM-Dog Show. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-8:30-Vandeville. PALMER'S THEATRE-8-"1402." POLO GROUNDS-4-Baseball. 14TH STREET THEATRE-2-8-Blue Jeans.

Index to Advertisements.

	Pi	Age. Col.
Page.	6 Marriages & Deaths	
Amusements11	6 Marriages & Deacus	20 40
Announcements 12	4 Miscellaneous	100
Auction Sale Real	Musical Instrument	
Auc. Sales Financiail1	1 New Publications	. 8 1
Auc. Sales Emanciality	3 Ocean Steamers	. 8 6
Estate	5 Real Estate	
Bankers & Brokers. 11	1 Religious Notices	
Business Notices 6	1 Religious Notices	
Country Board 8	2 Railroads	10 5.6
Dividend Notices 11	5 Sporting Goods	11 6
Dividend House	6 Special Notices	. 7 6
Excursions11	1-4 SteamDoats	
Financial		
Financial Elections 11	5 Spring Resorts	
Help Wanted 8	5 Summer Resorts	
Hotels	5 Sum. Resort Guide	8. 8 3
Instruction 8	1.2 Teachers	. 8 2
Instruction	2 Work Wanted	8 5
Legal Notices 8	without whosed	

Business Notices.

KEEP'S NEGLIGE SHIRTS, perfect in every detail.
Oxford and Zephyr Cloths, \$100, \$200, \$250. 809 TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SURSCRIBERG.

ostage prepaid by The Tribu a saited.

CIIY POSTAGE.—The law requires that a 1 cent postage stamp be affixed to every copy of the Daily, Sunday, or Semi-Weekly Tribune, mailed for local delivery in New-Fork City. This postage must be paid by subscriber. Readers are better served by buying their atamp be small and the property of the propert

New-Work Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1893.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- An amendment to the Home Rule bill was defeated by only twenty-one majority in the House of Commons; the Unionists greeted the result with prolonged cheering. === Sir Charles Russell continued his argument before the Behring Sea Court. - William Walter Phelps made his official farewell as American Minister to Germany: Mr. Runyon was received at the Foreign Office. === The Parliamentary Commission appointed to investigate the Italian bank scandals resigned.

Domestic .- The Democratic majority in the Rhode Island House unscated two Republicans; as a result of their revolutionary course, the Republican Senate will not meet the House in grand committee. === The World's Fair Executive Committee of Awards decided to maintain the present sastem of awards; the Montana silver statue was unveiled. === Arguments were finished in the Briggs heresy trial before the Presbyterian General Assembly, and it was decided to take a vote today. === The train bearing Jefferson Davis's body to Richmond continued to draw many tributes of respect from people along the line. The steamer Haytien Republic was seized for opium smuggling at Seattle, Wash. === Decoration Day was appropriately observed in many

City and Suburban.-Memorial Day was observed in the city and its vicinity; Grand Army sailors paraded; yacht clubs opened the season and there were numerous athletic games. The Infanta Eulalie visited a photographer's rooms, placed a wreath in General Grant's tomb, held a formal reception and went to the theatre. Winners at Gravesend: Yorkville Belle, Onward, Dobbins, Sport, Josie, Don Alonzo, St. Hubert, === The New-York baseball eam defeated the Cincinnati team at the Polo Grounds in the morning by 8 to 6, but was beaten at the afternoon game by 6 to 2; the Brooklyn team won two games from the Louisville team by scores of 3 to 0 and 6 to 2. === Brooklyn Republicans elected delegates to the new County

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day : Generally fair, southwest winds. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 70 degrees; lowest, 54; average, 60 1-2.

There is what the flippant would call "funny business" in connection with the recording of admissions to the World's Fair. Nobody seems to know how many people went in on Sunday, for example. The records show 80,000 or 90,000, but men like Director-General Davis and Director-of-Works Burnham insist that there were 200,000. A guess regarding the attendance yesterday places it in the neighborhood of 100.000. If this is approximately correct, it would seem to be much smaller than the first holiday since the Fair opened should have brought forth.

Nature never smiled more graciously than yesterday upon Decoration Day, and the selection of May 30, when the springtide is at its full and is just breaking into the richer beauty of June, as the day for solemn memories of the Nation's heroic dead and for rejoicing in their noble work, was never more amply justified. "A perfect day!" was the exclamation that rose involuntarily to every lip. More and more from year to year Decoration Day takes on the true holiday character. The parade and the decoration of the soldiers' graves are, nevertheless, its central features, and will continue to be such so long as the meaning of the day remains vital in the hearts of the American people.

The out-of-door sports on Decoration Day invariably prove attractive to thousands of both sexes. Yesterday, of course, the sports of all kinds were especially powerful magnets. The racing meeting at Gravesend was brought to a brilliant close, and for the next fifteen days the eyes and the feet of all interested in the turf will be turned in the direction of Morris Park, where capital racing may be looked for. It seems safe to say that more people saw the League ball games yesterday than ever before. At the Polo Grounds a phenomenal record was made, the attendance in the morning and afternoon reaching nearly 30,000. As between the Eastern and Western clubs, the East had a decided advantage in yesterday's playing.

Some Democrats in Rhode Island appear to have been studying Democratic tactics at Albany. They could not have chosen a worse example to imitate. What they did yesterday for the sake of gaining a partisan advantage was to unseat two Republicans in the House, although the right of one of them to his seat had been sustained in the courts. The Senate is Republican. Its members pronounce the ion of the Democrats revolutionary, and say

session. In that case there will be no election of Governor this year, and Governor Brown will hold over. The situation is not unlike that in Connecticut two years ago. It is theroughly deplorable, and its tendency is to impair faith in popular government as administered under some State constitutions.

The climax in the Briggs case is close at hand. An unsuccessful effort was made to reach a vote last evening. The verdict of the Assembly will, however, be arrived at early to-day, and no one in the least familiar with the case can doubt what it will be. The doubtful thing is the penalty which will follow the declaration that the much-talked-of professor was guilty of heresy in the sentiments he uttered in his inaugural address. The chief matter of popular interest in yesterday's proceedings was the closing part of Dr. Briggs's strong plea in his own behalf. He has spoken before the Assembly with the earnestness, feryor and solemnity of a man pleading for his life. Those who oppose him most strongly cannot but admire the manner in which Dr. Briggs has borne himself during this critical and trying period.

THE OUTGO OF GOLD.

Once more exports of gold have suddenly increased, and this time the change cannot be attributed mainly to Russian, or Austrian, or other European demands, and probably only in part to the Australian troubles. The gold goes out in large measure because this country has transferred the control of its government to a party which insists upon using its silver instead of gold as the basis of its currency. In anticipation of a struggle in Congress, which many apprehend may result in the passage of the gold in the country is withdrawn from of their capital from American investments.

In conversation regarding the financial future session of Congress in September, which it is the obvious duty of every Republican to atof the silver question will be reached. He expresses the opinion that the Sherman Silver Purchase act will not be repealed, unless by the passage of some other measure that is more satisfactory to the silver men. His judgment, like that of Colonel Morrison, is based upon long experience in Congress, and extensive knowledge of the opinions and wishes of Western and Southern people. It is a disheartening thought that no useful legislation can be confidently expected, even when an extra session comes, and yet it is best for all concerned that there should be no more delusions about the matter. The President's ablest friends have declared that he would of course have called an extra session of Congress as soon as he could, had he not been convinced that, in the temper which then existed, Congress would not have repealed the Sherman act, but would have substituted a free coinage bill.

Unless President Cleveland is greatly misrepresented by his friends, he is relying mainly upon the effects of financial pressure and commercial disasters to change the minds of Democrats regarding the silver question. But the evidences of such a change do not appear. On the contrary, it is observed, just as THE TRIB-UNE has repeatedly anticipated, that the silver extremists of the West and South are only rendered more bitter, angry and desperately determined by calamities which they constantly attribute to the machinations of "gold bugs." Their notion is that there would be plenty of money, and cheap enough money, if Congress had made silver coinage free, and that stringency has come only because bankers and other money lenders have conspired to make money artificially scarce. Remind them that \$60,-000,000 in gold has gone abroad this year, and | American intervention? sops and American and foreign they reply that twice as much bullion might been added to the circulation without difficulty. Show them that apprehension has already pushed almost wholly from commercial use several hundred millions of gold coin, thus virtually contracting the currency, and the answer is that the scramble for gold would cease at once with free silver coinage, as it would give the country certainty of all the currency it could require. These notions are almost in conceivably foolish, but it is a fact that they are held with fanatical intensity of conviction by some millions of Democratic and Populist voters.

It is not improbable that more failures and more losses may occur before Congress can be brought together, and from present appearances it is not unlikely that these may further intensify the prejudices and passions of silver men, and widen the breach between the President and the majority of his party. Other events will naturally contribute to this antagonism of feeling, particularly the appointments which are constantly being made, each involving sore disappointment to many active Democrats. When the President calls Congress together there will doubtless be already prepared a tariff bill which the Administration will urge as a party measure. But any such bill must give offence to many members of the party, since it is impossible to frame one which would not conflict with the local or personal interests of many. Resentment at the attempted dictation by the President in the silver business may be strengthened by resentment at the tariff bill thus prepared in advance of the session of Congress. All these things tend to make the President's position more difficult, and sensible action by Congress on the finances

more improbable. It may be reckoned extremely probable that the President will strive hard to find some point of accord with his party on the finances. It is already given out, as if by authority, that he may be induced to sign a bill for free coinage at the ratio of 20 to 1, if he can thereby get the Sherman act repealed and the silver question settled. But he may possibly discover, before the time comes, that the silver question cannot be settled in that way. It is most natural that he should be anxious to get a tariff bill passed, and, therefore, to avoid such a rupture on financial questions as might prevent united party action on other matters.

THE NICARAGUAN REVOLUTION.

The official advices received at the State Department from its representatives in Nicaragua confirm the opinion expressed in these columns a fortnight ago that the United States Navy would have little to do on either seaboard. The commander of the Atlanta sent a force of marines ashore at Greytown as soon as the ship anchored off the bar, but it was promptly withdrawn at the request of the American Consul. The Nicaragua Canal Company's property was not in danger at that port. Neither Sacaza's officials nor the revolutionary party could have any possible motive for interference with the work of the dredges in the canal cut or with the extension of the breakwater. Greytown is a small, sleepy town without disorderly elements of population, and it lies outside the circle of military operations on the west coast. The only change which will be wrought in its fortunes by the success of the revolutionists is the appointment of a new its beneficiaries, why shouldn't he? He flings Next we may take cattle, of which British im-

of civil war is of no importance to either

faction. At Corinto, on the west coast, the Alliance when she arrives will have no pretext for employing marines on shore. There is no Ameriof the other small ports on the Pacific side, as no serious work has been undertaken on the western section of the canal. Corinto is a village with a population of a few hundreds. Since it is the terminus of the railway leading through the fertile valley of Leon to Lake Managua it is the main shipping point of Nicaragua. Sacaza and his Leon supporters, if defeated and expelled from Managua, will naturally take refuge in a foreign steamer calling at Corinto. The Alliance may have the privilege of protecting such a steamer and of preventing the recurrence of the Barrundia outrage; but this is a most unlikely event. Sacaza adversaries if they are successful in their military operations. The feuds between Leon and Granada ordinarily end in compromises. The only way in which the Canal Company is affected by the revolution is the interruption of the steam service on Lake Nicaragua and the San Juan River. The steamers are owned by the company. The Victoria has been used by and disgraced because "these Tammany the revolutionists in transporting small bodies of troops across the lake. Another light draught steamer, the Adele, was employed in like manner. These temporary seizures in the inland waters cannot be controlled by United States men-of-war on the scaboards.

The rumors respecting a popular movement in Nicaragua in favor of an American protectorate do not require serious attention. The politicians of the rival towns of the western plateau have been quarrelling since Walker's some dangerous compromise measure, much of day, and are capable of settling their differences without foreign intervention. An Ameriactive use, and foreigners are withdrawing part | can protectorate is not wanted by any political faction or by any element of native population. Owing to the slowness and lack of Senator Allison states that he expects an extra energy with which the canal work has been conducted since the concession was obtained American prestige in Nicaragua is not what it tend, but he doubts whether any settlement once was. The natives expected great things four years ago when the breakwater at Grey- but at least it tells you where to find it. town was begun, but they have been disappointed at every turn. They know that the engineers have undertaken several projects-a breakwater, a railway, the first section of the canal and an aqueduct-and that nothing has the inland steam service passed under American management that there would be a marked improvement in transportation facilities; but even that expectation has not been fulfilled. With such evidence of American inaction and indifference as has been offered in connection can protectorate.

What Nicaraguans desire more than anyup the San Juan River. Greytown is a free port and of no value to them. North of it lies teeing by treaty to the negroes and Indians what it denies to Ireland. Nicaraguans covet the control of that rich seaboard, which could by railways' through the forest. If American purpose, they would enter into any alliance which might be proposed. But with the inexplicable record of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty and the indifference of the United States to British guardianship of the Mosquito Reservation, what reason have they for hoping for

" WHAT IS TAMMANY HALL!

This is not a new question. It was fired suddenly at the late Hon. John Morrissey about fifteen years ago in a Democratic State Convention, when that statesman was at the head of the "Mozart," or "Irving," or some other "Hall Democracy," and was trying to ring in an anti-Tammany delegation. The Honorable John was standing in the middle aisle making hoarse remarks on some fundamental doctrine of Jeffersonian Democracy over which the "Halls" differed. We do not recall the precise question, but it was probably one of those profound entanglements arising from conflicting Aldermanic aspirations between some statesman who keeps a ginmill on the corner and some other statesman who runs a successful dive in the middle of the block. On his right, in the seat next the aisle and a little in front, sat John Kelly, looking straight ahead, with fixed, immovable countenance. Immediately behind Kelly the mild-mannered, dreamy-eyed Augustus Schell held in his lap the plug hat won on the first election of General Jackson, and never took his eyes off from the organ of firmness in the phrenological development in front. In the midst of Morrissey's discourse some disturber broke in with the soul-Hall?" The Honorable John was not fazed in the least. He answered with an epigram and it's this 'n er brick bildin'."

article over his own signature, the authorship imitate. of which was never clearly traced, endeavored to make it plain that it was one of the most beneficent institutions ever devised by human intelligence. The writer of the Croker article said he did not propose to defend the Tammany organization; "neither," he adds, as if Tammany held some such place as Massachusetts when Daniel Webster asked the whole world to look at her saying she needed no defence, or as if its beneficence were axiomatic, they require. beyond demonstration, not to be looked for with a telescope, but cautiously regarded through smoked glass-"neither do I propose to defend sunrise as an exhibition of celestial mechanics." This writer considered Tammany Hall "a political organization which in respect of age, skilful management, unity of purpose, devotion to correct principles, public usefulness, and finally, success, has no superior, and, in my opinion, no equal in politics the world He compares it with the Jacobin Club over.' of the French Revolution, which "we cannot fail to admire," "not because the club was tion. We trade most with Great Britain. Our praiseworthy, since its actions were abhorrent, exports have decreased particularly in wheat, but because it was skilfully organized and cotton, meats and cattle. Let us see whether handled." The comparison would have had it is true that this is because "just in proporgreater force if it had been added that the tion as the British people decrease their pursuccess of the Jacobin Club was due entirely chases from us they increase their purchases to the Reign of Terror which it inaugurated from other sources." and conducted.

takes to answer the question, "What is Tammany Hall?" He, too, believes it to be a heneficent institution, as indeed, being one of they will not meet with the House in joint | Governor. As it is a free port, the control of | back with scorn the "monstrous assertion," | ports from this country decreased, but from

the revenue service during the transition period | which, he says, "is so manifestly false that no person of repute will make it openly," that its methods are corrupt. That they are indorsed and approved by 60 per cent of the voters, he thinks, is a sufficient answer to the charge. He admits that its methods were corcan property to be protected there, nor at any rupt in Tweed's time; but it "cleansed in If." It was only "a brief season of madness." the party had to do "was to purge it of extraneous evil to bring back the confidence of the public." Now that it has 60 per cent of the vote it is perfectly clear that it has purged itself of "extraneous evil," and has become pure as snow and sweet as a peach. O'Donohue also takes pains to correct the prevailing impression that Mr. Croker is a "despot" or a "Boss," The only power he has "is freely delegated to him by those whom he cads." "He would not hold his position as leads." leader for a single day if a majority of this followers should become dissatisfied with him." will more probably negotiate a truce with his All of which is very illuminating, not to say instructive. Meantime "The New-York Evening Post,"

which is always found assisting the party of which Tammany Hall is the vital force, and for which it furnishes all the machinery of organization, does not consider it by any means a beneficent institution. It feels humiliated nondescripts" - meaning thereby the officials who enjoy the confidence of 60 per cent of the voters-have during the recent festivities come in contact at all with foreign ladies and gentlemen as our representatives, and should have given them barbarous entertainments with money largely derived from publie plunder." Between these Democratic authorities we shall not pretend to decide. Perhaps neither one of them furnishes material for a precise definition of Tammany Hall. Nor does the Hon. Mr. Morrissey's definition seem quite broad enough. It is something more than a "Boss" and "a brick bildin'." It is a highly organized, complex and powerful machine And wherever you find a dive, a gambling house, a gang of thieves or hoodlums, a resort for criminals or a haunt of vice of any sort, you strike one of its cogs. This may not answer the question fully, "What is Tammany Hall?"

ACADEMIC DEMOCRACIES.

Many accusations are brought against American colleges, and much advice is administered been finished. They took it for granted when to students and instructors in the course of every year. Some of the censure is deserved. and some of the counsel may be useful; though it would be difficult to detect in any recent development of academic life the direct consequenes of criticism from without. If there is a disinclination on the part of these busy comwith the projected interoceanic canal, Nica- munities to accept and apply the reproof and ragua has small cause for desiring an Ameri- instruction which are so freely offered to them it is doubtless due in part to their recognition of the fact that their critics are not always. thing else, when they are not preoccupied with or even generally, fair. The occasional es political revalries and civil war, is to obtain capade, the rare outrage, the unprofitable tu-control over their Caribbean seaboard. Their mult on occasions of festivity and triumph are mult on occasions of festivity and triumph are customs line begins at Castillo, a long way minutely described and vehemently rebuked. while the steady improvement in morals, manners and scholarship is infrequently acknowla long tract of forest coast rich in resources, edged by the voluble censors who find so many but virtually autonomous. The Mosquito things to complain of and are so prompt in Reservation has home rule, England guaran-One service which the colleges are constantly

rendering to the country, and which is too seldom rewarded with recognition and gratieasily be connected with the western plateau tude, is the democratic spirit which they cherish and disseminate continually, as class after illustration of this prevailing temper has just been seen at Harvard, which perhaps more than any other academic institution in the country has the reputation of cultivating aristocratic types and tendencies. A few days ago a Cambridge barber, whether because of his own excessive sensibility or because he misunderstood the feelings of a majority of his patrons, refused to cut the hair of a colored student. is possible that a few individuals have privately expressed their approval of his course, but he has been overwhelmed with condemnation and unpopular place in Cambridge and his business half ruined. And this action has not been taken by the students by way of display and for the purpose of exploiting the colored man, but quite naturally and as a matter of course Comparatively few persons were probably

not often seen, but the spirit which this incident scientifically than the county. discloses is the spirit which prevails in American colleges. The false standards which are so common even in this country of constitutional equality have few followers within academic walls. We venture to say that there are not many outside communities so free from stirring conundrum, "What is Tammany snobbery and unwholesome prejudices as these communities of American students. They cherish customs which appear silly to the uninigot there with both feet." "What is Tam- tiated, and occasionally are discredited by many Hall?" he repeated. "Why, it's this"- autics which may be quite as ridiculous as any spreading his hand over John Kelly's head- which can be witnessed in political campaigns or on the Stock Exchange; but they maintain Since then others have essayed to answer an honest rivalry of talents and diffuse a the question more in detail. A little over a healthy spirit of equality which the great deyear ago Mr. Richard Croker, in a magazine mocracy beyond their bounds might profitably

A THEORY AND THE FACTS.

For weeks it has been expected that some Democratic journal, trusting to false theories and not looking into facts at all, would explain the decrease of exports from this country as due to the new tariff, on the ground that it compels other countries with which we deal most largely to purchase elsewhere the things 'The Boston Globe's distinguishes itself by making this mistake in advance of competitors, and in a delightfully explicit way:

Just in proportion as these foreign peoples decrease their purchases from us they increase their purchases from other sources, and they sell their goods naturally where they buy. Our interests are simply sufering from that discriminating, unneighborly policy which inevitably drives away trade, either from an individual or a nation. All attempts disguise this fact are rifliculously thin.

This is either true or it is not, and the official reports of other countries will settle the ques-

Beginning with cotton, in four months end-The literature of the subject has been re- ing with April Great Britain imported from the cently enriched by another magazine article, in United States much less than in the same which the Hon. Joseph J. O'Donohue under- months last year. But from all other countries Great Britain imported 1,123,880 cwt., against 1,228,553 last year, which is not an increase in "purchases from other sources."

other countries British imports were 2,401 head, against 4,721 last year. Of bacon, British imports from this country decreased, but from all other countries they were 245,274 and will shortly be published in full. ewt., against 254,689 last year. Of salt beef, British imports from this country slightly decreased, but from all other countries British imports decreased nearly one-half. Of salt pork, the imports from this country also decreased, but from all other countries were 15,777 cwt., against 19,278 last year. Turning to wheat, it appears that British imports from this country for four months of this year have been larger than for the same months last year, but for the latter part of last year there was some decrease. Nevertheless, the official returns show that for four months of this year there has been a large decrease in British imports from all other countries, which British imports from all other countries, which were only 4,234,077 cwt., against 6,364,422 last year. And for the crop year, September 1 to April 30, the British imports from all countries were 1,400,000 quarters less than during the same months of the previous year, and of the same months of the previous year, and of the same months of the previous year, and of the same months of the previous year, and of the same months of the previous year, and of the same months of the previous year. wheat and flour together only 13,678,274 quarters, against 14.844.347 for the previous year, foretell the weather by means of a leech in an open notwithstanding some increase in the receipts

of truth. British purchases from this country have indeed decreased, but not at all because they have increased in like proportion from other countries. They do not "sell where they have all they have increased in like proportion from the proport buy," nor buy where they sell. The truth, in flat contradiction of the Free-Trade theory, is that they buy where they can buy to advantage, and sell where they can sell to advantage, and neither the merchant who buys nor the other merchant who sells ever wastes a second's thought in a century on the question whether the other man is doing business with the United States at all or not. The same principle applies to other countries where protective duties exist. Thus France has been enacting a tariff expressly intended to limit British sales of some products in that country, and yet British purchases of wine and of silks from France are larger this year than last year. The worshippers of Free-Trade theories imagine that business men are thinking all their time of an exchange of goods, whereas, in fact, they never think of it, but only of the money to be realized for what they sell. They imagine that the solar system revolves around a few Free-Trade notions, whereas it has nothing to do with them.

Fair managers by their opening of the Exhi- fact that he used to laugh at his own jokes. Their bition on Sundays have all the greater weight case has been promptly thrown out of court. because of his frank acknowledgment that he himself believes in Sunday opening. His arguments in favor of observing the condition on which the appropriation was made by Congress

Two Spheres.—Little Dick—Papa doesn't have any fam. He has to go to business every day.

Little Dot—That's to get money, 'cause he's provider, mamma says.

"A what!" are strong and unanswerable.

Is William Sulzer, Speaker of the Assembly, to become Governor of the State of New-York in the course of ten days? It has been announced that Governor Flower was going out to the Fair next week. The constitution provides that during the absence of the Governor from the State the powers and duties of 1.s office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor tom the State the powers and duties of his office shall devolve upon the President of the vegetarian Congress.—(Chicago Tribune.) ing the absence of the Governor from the State S nate. Now Mr. Sheehan is in Europe, and President of the Senate Cantor it is understood will soon join him there. It is the common impression, according to "The Albany Argus," that diplomacy could help them to accomplish that class is sent forth into the world. A striking in the absence of these three officials Speaker those that like that sort of a sound.

The appointment of John B. Riley to the consulportunity which it embraces to insert its knife of the Hill Democracy. "The recent removal of Mr. Riley," it says, "from the strata; and in consequence beneath the fifth rib ocrats, because he is one of the most loyal and the line of disturbance and must suffer until practical manner, so that his shop is the most energetic members of the party." How does this same causes that reared our Appalachian Mountains

vard undergraduate, and one of the most valuable members of the University football team, was a negro. His fellow-students have not been making a virtue of their relations with him and asking credit for liberality; but when occasion offers they resent the implication that he is not as good as they are.

A conspicuous example of this character is not often seen, but the spirit which this incident.

County should dispose of the St. Johnland plant, since a dollar spent at Flatbush for the maintenance of the msane "will go much further." The whisper of a northeaster in a cornfield, "because the spirit moved me."

She gestured petulantly.

You they first moved me. She gestured petulantly.

You I thought as much "excusimed the princess, "why did you do the maintenance of the msane "princess, "why did you do the maintenance of the msane."

The outlaw smiled.

"Because," he answered, and his voice was like the spirit moved me."

She gestured petulantly.

You, I thought as much "excusimed the princess, "why did you do the maintenance of the institutions to the State. The man agement of these asylums has been tainted with scandal and fouled with polities for many years.

The State can do this work more economically and relations with him and asking credit for liberality; but when occasion offers they resent the implication that he is not as good as they are.

A conspicuous example of this character is not often seen, but the spirit moved me."

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You, I thought as when he she could we want the spirit moved me."

She perture of northeaster in a cornfield, "because the spirit moved me."

She perture of a northeaster in a cornfield, "because the spirit moved me."

She perture of a northeaster in a cornfield the whisper of a northeaster in a cornfiel

The Democrats are counting on carrying nineteen of the thirty-two Senate districts next fall. seventh-st., last night celebrated the fiftleth ann It is easy enough for them to do this. But it remains true that there is many a slip between

Think of the scores and hundreds who, since the days of Luther and Heary VIII, have been clear departments in several hotels in Philadelphia what does it ever avail to resolve that things are so which thousands dispute? If Dr. Briggs is declared a heretic, who will think the less of either his character or his ability? The days are gone, happily gone, when conscience and judgment can be held in check by a set of From The Boston Journal.

At the commencement of Roanoke College, Va., or June 7, the valedictorian of the graduating class will STILL ENJOYS POPULAR CONFIDENCE AND e S. J. Homer, a full-blooded Indian of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory. Mr. Romer is an excel-lent student, and is exceptionally forcible and elo-quent as a speaker.

Mr. Ananowski, who is one of the arri visinists of the organization, has acted in that capacity before, immediately after the end of the series—which is for six weeks—Mr. Adamowski will sail for his usual vacation in Europe. His brother Joseph has already

It was reserved for a Texan by adoption, a citizen the was born on fereign soil, to make the first real practical move toward honoring the memory of the fathers of Texas liberty. In his will the late Henry Rosenberg, of Galveston, born in Switzerland, b queathed \$50,000 for the erection of an appropriate, enduring memorial in honor of the herces of the Texas revolution. His fortune at his death was estimated at \$1,000,000, and of this sum \$575,000 was bequeathed to charitable and patriotic objects.

Mrs. Hannah Stevenson, of Brookfield, Mass., ex pects to receive her friends' and neighbors' congratu lations June 2, on reaching her 100th birthday. her eighteenth year she has been addicted to the use of tobacco, smoking it regularly and also using it in the form of snuff. Mrs. Stevenson is one of the few remaining pensioners of the War of 1812, her hashand having done duty in Boston as a minute manduring that conflict.

The Johns Hopkins University faculty has decided to give the degree of Ph. D. to Miss Florence Eascom, the only woman who has hitherto been allowed to offer herself for a degree. Her subjects are organic geology and palaeontology. Her thesis, on the volcanic rocks of south Mountain, was preon the volcanic rocks of south Mountain, was pre-pared last summer during a stay at Monterey Springs. It involved a careful examination of a mountainous area five miles square, during which Miss Bascom was the object of much curiosity on the part of the natives, who dubbed her "the stone woman." The

The Duke of Newcastle, who is an ardent photographer, and is making a tour of the work chiefly in the interest of his favorite pastime, has

been staying in Chicago, where he was the guest of

W. K. Nixon, who enjoys the reputation of being one of the best amateur photographers in the world. The Duke, who is about twenty-eight years old, expects to sail for Honolulu early in June.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A million dollars in gold coin will weigh 3,685.2 pounds, and a million dollars in siver coin will weigh 58,929.9 pounds. A ton of pure gold is worth 8002,709 21, and a ton of pure silver is worth \$37,-704 84. Boys who are starting out to make their fortunes should remember these figures.

Many country people in Italy, says a traveller, mouthed bottle partly filled with water. The water from this country.

The trouble is that the Free Traders' explanation possesses ingenuity without a trace of truth. British purchases from this country at haying time and other seasons when fine weather is important the leach is one of the most useful members of the household.

True to Her Word.—"When I gave you \$10 to go shopping with this morning, Lucinda," said Mr. Rushquill, southy, "you said you would furnish me with a suggestion for a sarcastic editorial."

"Here it is, Henry," replied the editor's wife, submitting for his inspection several yards of material she had purchased for the sleeves of her new dress.—(Chicago Tribune.

A clergyman of this city says that there are Christians who spend sleepless nights thinking of the spiritual destitution of the Chinese in China, but who are never troubled by the spiritual destitution of the Chinese in this country.

of the Chinese in this country.

Stretching Truth Too Far.—Lady—What cute little
degs! What do you charge for them?
Pedder—These dogs, mum, is the—er—the Alaska
spaniel, mum. All the ladies of Alaska has had these
dogs for pets for centuries, mum. Such dogs as
these is worth \$50 apiece, mum.
Lady—Humph! I've read a good deal about
Alaska, and have formed the opinion that ladies
are rather scarce in that region.
Peddier (mastily)—Yes, mum, that's what's the
matter, Ladies has got so scarce there that there is more
dogs than they want. That's why I can sell you
one of these for two dollars and a half, mum.—(NewYork Weekly.

Some relatives of a Philadelphia man who recently Dr. Lyman abbott's strong words against a died contested his will on the ground of his mental collation of good faith on the part of the World's incapacity, submitting as proof of this allegation the

"A provider."
"Well, if papa is a-a provider, I wonder what

"I guess she's a divider."-(Street & Smith's Good News. It is suspected in Washington and in the offices of postmasters of the fourth class throughout the country that Maxwell is not a relation—at least, not a blood

relation-of the woodman who spared the tree.

M. Ardaillon, of the Ecole Francaise d'Athenes,

who has been investigating the causes of the Zante earthquakes, says that they are due to the phenomena of plication or folding of the earth's upper strata. in the absence of these three officials Speaker
Sulzer "would assume the gubernatorial duties."
In the circumstances Sulzer will doubtless see
the necessity of taking extra good care of him-"Governor Sulzer" has a good sound-for onter crust, however, is greater than it can sustain and it is therefore compelled to wrinkle. Thus geologists explain the great ridges and furrows which constitute continents and river basins, and they compare this folding of the earth's crust with the wrink ship of Ottawa gives "The Albany Argus' an opof wrinkling or folding is going on the mighty moveposition of Chief Examiner of the State Civil Ser-vice Commission was generally regretted by Dem-ls again restored. Unfortunately for Zante it lies in

seem to strike you, Governor Flower?

If the South will bury with Jefferson Davis all that he represented, no one will object to tributes to his personality.

Mayor Boody asserts with emphasis that Kings County should dispose of the St. Johnland plant, since a dollar spent at Flatbush for the mainte.

County should dispose of the St. Johnland plant, since a dollar spent at Flatbush for the mainte.

CELEBRATING A GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. William Horn, of No. 422 West Fortyversary of their marriage by giving a large reception and ball at the Cafe Logeling, in East Fifty-seventhremains true that there is many a ship between the cup and the lip. The people of New-York, we believe, have had enough of a stolen Legislature.

St. Mr. and Mrs. Horn were married in St. Petersburg fifty years ago, and came to New-York seven years later. Mr. Horn at one time owned the cigar-stands in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the Victoria, the Grand Hotel, the Windsor, the Grand Central Hotel, the Revere House and the Tremont House, and the What did such trials ever and Boston. Thirteen children-twelve sons and one

MASSACHUSETTS ENTHUSIASM VANISHED.

Perhaps it is just as well that Mr. Cleveland is not coming to Buzzard's Bay this summer. He might discover that Massachusetts had cooled toward him year perceptibly since Maxwell had gotten his axe and Carilisle his buzzaw in operation.

From The Morning Advertiser.

Int student, and is exceptionally forcible and cloquett as a speaker.

Mr. Timothee Adamowski will act this summer as the conductor of the popular promenade concerts given by the Foston Symphony Orchestra in that city.

Mr. Adamowski, who is one of the first violinists of the organization, has acted in that capacity before, the constituted resources for the many first properties of the presentative after the end of the series which is for a constituted to the constituted of the series which is for a constituted to the constitute of the constitution of the constitute of the constitution of the constitution

THEY ARE BOUND TO SPLIT ON BOTH.

From The Providence Journal. That is a rather needless discussion which has been opened as to the relative importance of tariff reform and currency reform. As the Democrats in Congress are as much divided on one of these subjects as on the other, it cannot make much difference which they take up first.

ORIECT LESSONS AND FEELERS.

From The Newark Advertiser.

From The Newark Advertiser.

It is more than likely that these flying reports about the Fresident's financial views are "feelers." It is an old game with statesmen—big and little. When a man in authority desires to know what the people think about a proposition, it is very easy for him to have the people told that that proposition is "in the air." Then the newspapers, which reflect the popular feeling, begin to toos the ball back and forth, and the functionary very soon learns what the people taink about 1; and he has not committed himself by a hair's-breadth either. We are living in a great and unsettled period, a period of object lessons and feelers.

STUBBORN DEVOTION THAT MAY BE ADMIRED.

From The Albany Journal. Whatever opinion one may have of the life and character of Jefferson Davis, it is difficult not to admire the stubborn devotion with which the South cherishes his name. The Southern people refuse to admit that they were wrong, though many of them are quite willing to acknowledge that the war was a mistake.